

COMMUNICATION APPARATUS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

5 The present invention relates to a communication apparatus having a plurality type of network interfaces.

Related Background Art

 Network technology called UPnP (Universal Plug
10 and Play) has been proposed (Reference Document:
Universal Plug and Play Device Architecture, Version
1.0, 08 Jun 2000). UPnP can configure a network
having one or more types of communication media (such
as IEEE1394, USB and Bluetooth) by using the IP
15 (Internet Protocol). UPnP prescribes a "device"
(hereinafter called a UPnP device) providing one or
more services and a "control point" which remotely
controls a UPnP device having a predetermined service.
A network in conformity with UPnP is hereinafter
20 called a "UPnP network".

 With a present UPnP network, however, if a UPnP
device has a plurality type of network interfaces,
this UPnP device acquires a plurality of IP addresses.
It appears therefore as if a plurality of UPnP
25 devices exist on the UPnP network.

 Fig. 5 is a diagram illustrating a disadvantage
of the present UPnP network. As shown in Fig. 5, if

a DVCR (Digital Video Cassette Recorder) as an example of a UPnP device having three kinds of network interfaces (for example, an IEEE1394 interface, a USB interface and a Bluetooth interface) participates in an UPnP network, this DVCR acquires three IP addresses in accordance with the procedure prescribed in UPnP. The IEEE1394 interface is a network interface in conformity with IEEE1394-1995 (Reference Document: IEEE Std 1394-1995, IEEE Standard for a High Performance Serial Bus, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.), the USB interface is a network interface in conformity with USB (Reference Document: Universal Serial Bus Specification Revision 2.0, April 27, 2000), and the Bluetooth interface is a network interface in conformity with Bluetooth (Reference Document: Specification of the Bluetooth System, version 1.1, February 22, 2001).

In such a case, a DTV (Digital Television Receiver) as an example of a control point assumes that three DVCRs exist on the UPnP network, and displays three DVCR control panels on its screen. Fig. 6 shows an example of a DTV screen. As shown in Fig. 6, three DVCR control panels are displayed on the DTV screen.

A user therefore believes that there are three DVCRs, and operates on each control panel. However,

in this case, since only one DVCR exists actually, DVCR cannot operate in the manner intended by the user.

5 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An object of the present invention is to overcome the above-described drawbacks.

Another object of the present invention is to prevent erroneous operations by a user.

10 According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention, a communication apparatus for receiving a predetermined service from another apparatus on a network, comprises an extraction unit for extracting information of a proper device capable
15 of providing the predetermined service from information on the apparatus on the network, and list forming means for forming a list of numbers acquired by the proper device included in the information extracted by said extraction unit.

20 Still other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will become fully apparent from the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments.

25 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a diagram showing an example of the configuration of a UPnP network according to a first

embodiment.

Fig. 2 is a diagram illustrating the processes to be performed in the UPnP network of the first embodiment.

5 Fig. 3 is a diagram showing an example of the configuration of a UPnP network according to a second embodiment.

Fig. 4 is a diagram illustrating the processes to be performed in the UPnP network of the second
10 embodiment.

Fig. 5 is a diagram illustrating a disadvantage of a present UPnP network.

Fig. 6 is a diagram showing an example of a screen of a DTV as an example of a control point.

15 Fig. 7 is a diagram showing the relation between IP addresses and device names of DVCR.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Preferred embodiments of the present invention
20 will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

First Embodiment

The preferred first embodiment of the invention will be described with reference to Figs. 1 and 2.

25 Fig. 1 is a diagram showing an example of the configuration of a UPnP network according to a first embodiment. A network shown in Fig. 1 is in

conformity with UPnP. A DVCR 101 shown in Fig. 1 is a UPnP device having an image recording service, and is a communication apparatus having an IEEE1394 interface, a USB interface and a Bluetooth interface.

5 A DTV 102 shown in Fig. 1 is a control point which controls the image recording service, and is a communication apparatus having an IEEE1394 interface.

In the first embodiment, description will be made on the case the DVCR 101 participates in the
10 UPnP network via three types of the network interfaces, and acquires three IP addresses in accordance with the procedure prescribed in UPnP. In this case, it appears to DTV 102 as if there are three DVCRs 101 participated in the UPnP network.

15 In the first embodiment, it is assumed that an IP address IP1 is an IP address acquired when DVCR 101 participates in the network via the IEEE1394 interface, an IP address IP2 is an IP address acquired when DVCR 101 participates in the network
20 via the USB interface, and an IP address IP3 is an IP address acquired when DVCR 101 participates in the network via the Bluetooth interface.

Fig. 2 is a diagram illustrating the processes to be performed in the UPnP network of the first
25 embodiment.

At the control point, a list (hereinafter called an IP address list) of IP addresses of all UPnP

devices providing a predetermined service (in the first embodiment, the predetermined service is the image recording service) is formed (Step (1) shown in Fig. 2). Specifically, DTV 102 forms the IP address
5 list of UPnP devices having the image recording service. As shown in Fig. 7, DTV 102 forms the IP address list including three IP addresses.

Next, the control point sends a command to the UPnP device having the IP address on the IP address
10 list in order of the listed IP addresses, to request the UPnP device to return a list of IP addresses possessed by the UPnP device (Step (2) shown in Fig. 2). Specifically, DTV 102 sends a command to DVCR 101 having the IP address IP1 on the top of the IP
15 address list, to request DVCR 101 to return the list of IP addresses possessed by DVCR 101.

Upon reception of the command, the UPnP device sends back a response indicating the number of acquired IP addresses, the value of each IP address
20 and the IP address to be used with priority (Step (3) shown in Fig. 2). Specifically, Upon reception of the command from DTV 102, DVCR 101 sends back a response indicating that DVCR 101 has three acquired IP addresses which are IP1, IP2 and IP3 and that an
25 IP address to be used with priority is IP1.

The control point determines from the response result the IP address to be used for the service, and

deletes the IP addresses different from the determined IP address from the IP address list (Step (4) shown in Fig. 2). Specifically, DTV 102 which received the response understands that the IP
5 addresses IP1, IP2 and IP3 are associated actually with the same DVCR among DVCRs 101 providing the image recording service, determines to use IP1 among three IP addresses, and deletes IP2 and IP3 except IP1 from the IP address list. In this manner, when
10 DTV 102 uses the image recording service, DTV 102 communicates with DVCR 101 for transfer of command and data.

The control point notifies the determined IP address to the UPnP device (Step (5) shown in Fig. 2).
15 Specifically, DTV 102 notifies DVCR 101 of that the DTV 102 uses IP1 for the image recording service.

The UPnP device frees the IP addresses other than the IP address notified to be used (Step (6) shown in Fig. 2). Specifically, DVCR 101 frees IP2
20 and IP3 except IP1 since IP2 and IP3 are not used thereafter.

As described above, in the first embodiment, the control point is provided with the function of forming an IP address list of UPnP devices providing
25 a predetermined service, inquiring each UPnP device on the IP address list about the list of IP addresses possessed by the UPnP device, and determining from a

response to the inquiry an IP address to be used for the service. The UPnP device is provided with the function of responding to the inquiry from the control point by sending back the response indicating
5 the number of acquired IP addresses, the value of each IP address and the IP address to be used with priority, and freeing the IP addresses different from the IP address determined by the control point. An erroneous operation by a user can therefore be
10 avoided.

Second Embodiment

The preferred second embodiment of the invention will be described with reference to Figs. 3 and 4.

Fig. 3 is a diagram showing an example of the
15 configuration of a UPnP network according to a second embodiment. A network shown in Fig. 3 is in conformity with UPnP. A DVCR 201 shown in Fig. 3 is a UPnP device having an image recording service and a file management service, and is a communication
20 apparatus having an IEEE1394 interface, a USB interface and a Bluetooth interface. A DTV 202 shown in Fig. 3 is a control point which controls the image recording service and the file management service, and is a communication apparatus having an IEEE1394
25 interface.

In the second embodiment, description will be made on the case the DVCR 201 participates in the

UPnP network via three types of the network interfaces, and acquires three IP addresses in accordance with the procedure prescribed in UPnP. In this case, it appears to DTV 202 as if there are
5 three DVCRs 201 participated in the UPnP network.

In the second embodiment, it is assumed that an IP address IP1 is an IP address acquired when DVCR 201 participates in the network via the IEEE1394 interface, an IP address IP2 is an IP address
10 acquired when DVCR 201 participates in the network via the USB interface, and an IP address IP3 is an IP address acquired when DVCR 201 participates in the network via the Bluetooth interface.

Fig. 4 is a diagram illustrating the processes
15 to be performed in the UPnP network of the second embodiment.

At the control point, a list (hereinafter called an IP address list) of IP addresses of all UPnP devices providing predetermined services (in the
20 second embodiment, the predetermined services are the image recording service and the file management service) is formed (Step (1) shown in Fig. 4). Specifically, DTV 202 forms the IP address list of UPnP devices having the image recording service and
25 the file management service. As described with the first embodiment, DTV 202 forms the IP address list of three IP addresses.

Next, the control point sends a command to the UPnP device having the IP address on the IP address list in order of the listed IP addresses, to request the UPnP device to return a list of IP addresses possessed by the UPnP device (Step (2) shown in Fig. 4). Specifically, DTV 102 sends a command to DVCR 201 having the IP address IP1 on the top of the IP address list, to request DVCR 201 to return the list of IP addresses possessed by DVCR 201.

Upon reception of the command, the UPnP device sends back a response indicating the number of acquired IP addresses, the value of each IP address and the IP address to be used with priority (Step (3) shown in Fig. 4). Specifically, Upon reception of the command from DTV 202, DVCR 201 sends back a response indicating that DVCR 201 has three acquired IP addresses which are IP1, IP2 and IP3 and that IP addresses to be used with priority are IP1 for the image recording service and IP2 for the file management service.

The control point determines from the response result the IP addresses to be used for the services, and deletes the IP address or addresses different from the determined IP addresses from the IP address list (Step (4) shown in Fig. 4). Specifically, DTV 202 which received the response understands that the IP addresses IP1, IP2 and IP3 are associated actually

with the same DVCR among DVCRs 201 providing the image recording service and the file management service, determines to use IP1 and IP2 among three IP addresses, and deletes IP3 except IP1 and IP2 from the IP address list. In this manner, when DTV 202
5 uses the image recording service and file management service, DTV 202 communicates with DVCR 201 for transfer of command and data via IP1 for the image recording service and IP2 for the file management
10 service.

The control point notifies the determined IP addresses to the UPnP device (Step (5) shown in Fig. 4). Specifically, DTV 202 notifies DVCR 201 of that the DTV 202 uses IP1 for the image recording service
15 and IP2 is used for using the file management service.

The UPnP device frees the IP address other than the IP addresses notified to be used (Step (6) shown in Fig. 4). Specifically, DVCR 201 frees IP3 except IP1 and IP2 since IP3 is not used thereafter.

20 As described above, in the second embodiment, the control point is provided with the function of forming an IP address list of UPnP devices providing predetermined services, inquiring each UPnP device on the IP address list about the list of IP addresses
25 possessed by the UPnP device, and determining from a response to the inquiry IP addresses to be used for the services. The UPnP device is provided with the

function of responding to the inquiry from the control point by sending back the response indicating the number of acquired IP addresses, the value of each IP address and the IP addresses to be used with
5 priority, and freeing the IP address or addresses different from the IP addresses determined by the control point. An erroneous operation by a user can therefore be avoided and the optimum IP addresses can be used for the provision of services.

10 Other Embodiments

The scope of the invention contains also the case wherein software program codes realizing the function of each embodiment described above are supplied to a computer (CPU or MPU) of an apparatus
15 or system connected to various devices realizing the embodiment function, and the computer operates the devices in accordance with the stored programs.

In this case, the software program codes themselves realize the embodiment function.

20 Therefore, the program codes themselves constitute the present invention. The transmission media for the program codes may be communication media (wired channels such as optical fibers, radio channels and the like of a computer network (WAN such as LAN and
25 the Internet, radio communication network and the like) for supplying program information by using it as a carrier wave.

Means for supplying such program codes, i.e., a recording medium storing the program codes, constitutes the present invention. The record media for storing the program codes may be, for example, a
5 flexible disk, a hard disk, an optical disk, a magneto optical disk, a CD-ROM, a magnetic tape, a nonvolatile memory card, a ROM or the like.

It is obvious that the program codes are included in the embodiment of the invention, wherein
10 not only the computer executes the supplied program codes to realize the embodiment function but also the program codes in cooperation with an OS (operating system) running on the computer or with another application or the like realize the embodiment
15 function.

It is obvious that the scope of the invention also contains the case wherein the functions of each embodiment can be realized by writing the program codes into a memory of a function expansion board
20 inserted into a computer or of a function expansion unit connected to the computer, and thereafter by executing a portion or the whole of actual processes by a CPU of the function expansion board or function expansion unit.

25 The above-described preferred embodiments are merely exemplary of the present invention, and are not to be construed to limit the scope of the present

invention.

The scope of the present invention is defined by the scope of the appended claims, and is not limited to only the specific descriptions in this
5 specification. Furthermore, all modifications and changes belonging to equivalents of the claims are considered to fall within the scope of the present invention.